IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF UTAH

UNITED STATES C	Plaintiff,	CASE NO: 1:20-CR-00023-HCN	
MARIAH KEISHA I	BUTLER , Defendant.	DETENTION ORDER	
	ORDER OF DETENT	ΓΙΟΝ PENDING TRIAL	
	Part I - Eligib	ility for Detention	
Upon the			
A. Motion charged with	n of the Government attorney pu	arsuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f)(1), because defendant is	
		lation of 18 U.S.C. § 1591, or an offense listed in or which a maximum term of imprisonment of 10 or	
	(B) an offense for which the maximum sentence is life imprisonment or death;		
	(C) an offense for which a maximum term of imprisonment of 10 years or more is prescribed in the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. §§ 801-904), the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act (21 U.S.C. §§ 951-971), or Chapter 705 of Title 46, U.S.C. (46 U.S.C. §§ 70501-70508); or		
	(D) any felony if such person has been convicted of two or more offenses described in subparagraphs (1) through (3) of this paragraph, or two or more		
	minor victim; (b) the possessi	erwise a crime of violence but involves:(a) a ion of a firearm or destructive device (as defined other dangerous weapon; or (d) a failure to register	
OR			
☐ B. Motion	of the Government or Court's o	own motion pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f)(2), because	
	(A) defendant poses a seriou	us risk of flight if released, or	
	(B) defendant poses a serior justice if released;	as risk of obstructing or attempting to obstruct	

the Court held a detention hearing and found that detention is warranted. This order sets forth the Court's findings of fact and conclusions of law, as required by 18 U.S.C. § 3142(i), in addition to any other findings made at the hearing.

Part II - Findings of Fact and Law as to Presumptions under § 3142(e)

☐ A. Rebuttable Presumption Arises Under 18 U.S.C. § 3142(e)(2) (previous violator): There is a rebuttable
presumption that no condition or combination of conditions will reasonably assure the safety of any other person and the community because the following conditions have been met:
☐ (1) the defendant is charged with one of the crimes described in 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f)(1) which are listed in Part I A. above.
 □ (2) the defendant has previously been convicted of a Federal offense that is described in 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f)(1), or of a State or local offense that would have been such an offense if a circumstance giving rise to Federal jurisdiction had existed; and
☐ (3) the offense described in paragraph (2) above for which the defendant has been convicted was committed while the defendant was on release pending trial for a Federal, State, or local offense; and
☐ (4) a period of not more than five years has elapsed since the date of conviction, or the release of the defendant from imprisonment, for the offense described in paragraph (2) above, whichever is later.
☑ B. Rebuttable Presumption Arises Under 18 U.S.C. § 3142(e)(3) (narcotics, firearm, other offenses): There is rebuttable presumption that no condition or combination of conditions will reasonably assure the appearance of the defendant as required and the safety of the community because there is probable cause to believe that the defendant committed one or more of the following offenses:
☐ (1) an offense for which a maximum term of imprisonment of 10 years or more is prescribed in the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. §§ 801-904), the Controlled Substances Import and Export Ac (21 U.S.C. §§ 951-971), or Chapter 705 of Title 46, U.S.C. (46 U.S.C. §§ 70501-70508);
 □ (2) an offense under 18 U.S.C. §§ 924(c), 956(a), or 2332b; □ (3) an offense listed in 18 U.S.C. § 2332b(g)(5)(B) for which a maximum term of imprisonment of 10 or more is prescribed;
☐ (4) an offense under Chapter 77 of Title 18, U.S.C. (18 U.S.C. §§ 1581-1597) for which a maximum imprisonment of 20 years or more is prescribed; or
☐ C. Conclusions Regarding Applicability of Any Presumption Established Above
☐ The defendant has not introduced sufficient evidence to rebut the presumption above. OR
☑ The defendant has presented evidence sufficient to rebut the presumption, but after considering the presumption and the other factors discussed below, detention is warranted.

Part III - Analysis and Statement of the Reasons for Detention

After considering the factors set forth in 18 U.S.C. § 3142(g) and the information presented at the detention hearing, the Court concludes that the defendant must be detained pending trial because the Government has proven:

_	y clear and convincing evidence that no condition or combination of conditions of release will reasonably ssure the safety of any other person and the community.
	y a preponderance of evidence that no condition or combination of conditions of release will reasonably ssure the defendant's appearance as required.
In addi	tion to any findings made on the record at the hearing, the reasons for detention include the following:
(1)	Nature and circumstances of the offense(s) charged in the present case: ☐ Subject to lengthy period of incarceration if convicted
	☐ Subject to removal or deportation after serving any period of incarceration
	☐ The crime is one identified as carrying a presumption of detention (as identified in Part II A. or B) ☐ The defendant attempted to evade law enforcement at the time of arrest Other:
(2)	Weight of evidence against the defendant is strong because includes electronic evidence retrieved from her cell phone and admissions, which tends to show a reasonable chance of conviction.
(3)	History and characteristics of defendant
	☐ Prior criminal history
	☐ Participation in criminal activity while on probation, parole, or supervision
	☐ Prior violations of probation, parole, or supervised release
	☐ History of violence or use of weapons
	☐ History of alcohol or substance abuse
	☐ Lack of stable employment
	☐ Lack of stable residence
	☐ Lack of financially responsible sureties
	☐ Lack of significant community or family ties to this district
	☐ Significant family or other ties outside the United States
	☐ Lack of legal status in the United States
	☐ Prior failure to appear in court as ordered
	☐ Prior attempt(s) to evade law enforcement
	☐ Use of alias(es) or false documents
	☐ Background information unknown or unverified
	\square On probation, parole and/or release pending trial, sentence, appeal, or completion of sentence at the time of the alleged offense
(4)	Nature and seriousness of danger posed by person's release:
	☑ The defendant poses the following danger: The defendant poses an unmanageable risk of danger to herself and the community because she is currently suffering from suicidal ideation and severe mental

health issues. These issues appear to be at such a level that it is unlikely the defendant can manage them without in-patient, residential, mental health treatment at this time.

☑ The risk of that danger is: unmanageable.

OTHER REASONS OR FURTHER EXPLANATION:

The defendant in this case falls at a PTRA score of 2, which is on the lower end of the scale. Moreover, she has no criminal history, no substance abuse history, and she appears to have a stable home in which to reside. Although she is currently facing charges of aggravated sexual abuse of a child in the state criminal justice system, the conduct leading to the charges is alleged to have occurred more than ten years ago. Nonetheless, the defendant poses an unmanageable risk of danger to herself and to the community because she is suicidal and is suffering from serious, unmanaged, mental-health issues. Just last week, the defendant attempted to hang herself at her place of incarceration. And at the time of her arrest in February 2020, the defendant expressed suicidal thoughts. In other words, in the five months of her incarceration, the defendant has not stabilized with regard to the threat of self-harm. This mental health status is especially concerning in light of the nature of the allegations in this case. Defense counsel asked the court to release the defendant so she could go to the University of Utah Neuropsychiatric Institute to see if she could be admitted there. Apparently, she cannot be admitted in advance. Counsel indicated it was likely the defendant could obtain intensive out-patient treatment after any crisis stay. However, the court finds this proposal is not well-defined enough or certain enough to mitigate the risk the defendant poses at this time.

Conditions which restrict Defendant's travel, personal contacts, and possession of drugs, alcohol, and/or firearms; require reporting, education, employment, or treatment; or monitor Defendant's movements or conduct; or any combination of these conditions or others currently proposed or available (see 18 U.S.C. § 3142(c)), will not sufficiently ameliorate the risks posed if the defendant is released.

Part IV - Directions Regarding Detention

The defendant is remanded to the custody of the Attorney General or to the Attorney General's designated representative for confinement in a corrections facility separate, to the extent practicable, from persons awaiting or serving sentences or being held in custody pending appeal. The defendant must be afforded a reasonable opportunity for private consultation with defense counsel. On order of a court of the United States or on request of an attorney

for the Government, the person in charge of the corrections facility must deliver the defendant to a United States Marshal for the purpose of an appearance in connection with a court proceeding.

Dated July 1, 2020

BY THE COURT:

Magistrate Judge Daphne A. Oberg